THE Little Review; OR, AN Inquiſition of Scandal;

Conſiſting in *Anſwers* of *Queſtions* and *Doubts*, *Remarks*, *Obſervation* and *Reflection*.

Friday, June 8. 1705.

JUſt Criticiſms are, without doubt, ſome of the moſt Conſiderable and Neceſſary Works of this Undertaking, and therefore the Author cannot refuſe Preſenting the following Letter to the Society.

June 2. 1705.

Gentlemen,

HAving *juſt now read Dr.* Brown's *Specimen of his Tranſlation of* Horace, *I found the two following Lines*, viz.

From thee my Safety and my Honour Springs.
Ode 1ſt. Line the 2d.

The fiery Cyclops Sulph'rous fumes Creates.
Ode 4th. Line 12th.

Querie. Whether Safety and Honour Springs, and Cyclops Creates, be Grammar?

Yours, &c.

The Society having duly conſider'd this Obſervation, but eſpecially the Author, and that too much Severity might be a Prejudice to his moſt Elaborate Work of Tranſlating *Horace* into *Engliſh* Verſe; a thing they could not but acknowledge the Dr. moſt particularly qualified for; Reſolv'd not to delay it, but take immediate Notice of it, That if he was Convinc'd of an Error in the *Specimen*, he might Correct it before his Book was wrought off; and ſo not let it lie like his *Moon Calf*, as a Record of Inconſiſtency, to be objected againſt by Poſterity.

As to the Grammar of theſe two Lines, the Society concluded it in the Negative, for the following Reaſons.

Firſt, Becauſe Safety and Honour tho' joyn'd by the Copulative *and*, are two things; and generally ſpeaking, when we talk of *Variety*, the Expreſſion is *Plural*; but as the Learned Dr. can prove that Black is nothing but White, *Moon f*, *p.* 4. ſo no doubt but he can make Two be *Singular*, when he has occaſion for it.

Secondly, The Cyclops, who we have been told, are a Gang of *Pluto's Armour Makers*, *Anglice*, *Hammer Smiths*, and Work at a *Forge* the Lord knows where——So unleſs the Dr.

can prove, That all these Iron-beating Fellows are grown together into one Monster, with as many Hands, Heads, Eyes, &c. as the whole Parcel used to have, this must be a Plural also.

But as the Dr. could once Learnedly make it out, That great News was just come by the last Post, from *this World* to the *Moon*, and yet that there has been no Communication between the said Worlds for several Ages——No Question such a Great Philosopher can easily reconcile such a foolish Difference as this, and make a Plural pass for a Singular, *according to Gunter*, whenever he has occasion.

Upon these Considerations, the further Censure was put off, and it was refer'd to the Dr. either to Solve the difficulty, or Correct the Specimen, which he pleases.

A Particular Answer to the following Letter would take up a long time, and too much room in the Paper; and because the Author has long since resolv'd in a Case of great Moment to speak of the Equity and Usefullness of Balloting, in Matters of Party Votes, the best Reply will be made to this; but however, in Justice to the Proposer, the Society Ordered the Letter to be inserted.

May 28. 1705.

SIR,

HAving seen in Your Reviews *your endeavour after Peace, among all sorts of Electors, I cannot forbear giving my Thoughts, although it be now too late for this Parliament, but shall be glad if it be of any Use for the future, if you think it fit to be propos'd to such part of the Government, as is most proper to consider of it; I cannot but think it will take away a great deal of Heat and Strife that is now among us. (For I can see no end of Strife, so long as we know who every one Polls for; for we being of different Opinions, besides the Fear we are in of Offending our Relations, or our Landlords, or our Customers, or Imployers, whereby we have our livelyhoods).*

Whereas, if every Elector was order'd to bring in a piece of Past-board, of four Inches long, and one Inch broad, or as shall be thought fit, it being necessary to have them all of a bigness, because of sorting and telling them over at last: every Person that brings one to have it tied up, and give it in to one that the Candidates shall appoint for that purpose, they all giving by at the same time, here will be no need to ask him who he is for, but to see it be put into a Chest, with a whole in it for that purpose, before them all; also if he have a Vote for 2 or 4, to tye them together, and not to give them in single, because he may not write one Name twice or four times over, because they may not allow of that.

When they are taking out of the Chest or Box, one may cut them open, and another may read the Names; the Clerks who are appointed, may write them down in the Presence of the Candidates, or as they shall think most convenient, in order to count them which hath most.

If any Elector cannot write, he may get his Neighbour or Friend to write all the Names of the Candidates, so that when he hath them all, he may take which he pleases, and burn the rest, and not let his Friend know which he keeps, and so they may go lovingly together to Vote, not knowing whom each other Votes for. This may also cause them that are Candidates, to carry it Friendly to the Electors of all Perswasions, and do a great deal of good by that means to take of Heats among Neighbours. *Yours*, &c.

J. R.

This, in short is Chooſing our Members by Balot; which, without doubt, were the Electors Men of Sence, Temper, and receptible of clear Notions in their own Case, would do very well, and in Particular would put an end to the Fatal Quarrels, Heats and Feuds which now happen; and we should have no more *Coventry* Elections; but as Multitudes of our Electors are poor, Illiterate, and too many of them unthinking People, easy to be impos'd upon; there are abundance of Inconveniencies would attend such a Method.

Our Constitution, and even our Methods of Election are very well regulated; there is little wanting, but to possess our Electors with an Understanding of the true Intereſt of their Country, and perswade them to open their Eyes to their own Safety, and to inform themselves who are not Qualified to serve them.

The Methods to do this by, are too many, and too long to enter upon here, but in Negatives a little may be seen; Men of no Morals, no Manners, no Estates, no Honesty, Enemies

nemies to the Eſtabliſhment, and regardleſs of our Peace at Home, or Danger Abroad, are certainly unfit to be Choſen, and the contrary to theſe, informs them of the Affirmative.

THE Society Deſire the *Fiſhmongers Company* to Obſerve, that they do not affirm, nor have not enquir'd into the Truth of Fact of the following Letter, and therefore their Anſwer to it will be accordingly; but they thought fit to Publiſh the Letter, that the Matter being Enquir'd into, the Perſons Concern'd, may, if it be true, Rectifie it; if not, on a due Certification, none ſhall be forwarder to Clear it, than the Author of this Paper.

London, May 14. 1709.

SIR,

WHereas I am informed from a very good Hand, That the Fiſhmongers Company, *here in* London, *have Farmed all the Mackarel-Trade, and Engroſſed it to themſelves; and to make the more Advantage of it, order the Mackarel-Boats, that are coming up the River, to ſtay behind, till they have ſold what Stock they have of that Commodity, at their own Price; whereby theſe Fiſh being ſo long kept on Board, they ſtink before they come to the Market; which Fiſh, when thus ſtinking, they get cry'd in the Streets, to be bought by the Lower ſort of People, which cannot go to their high Price at their Shops, at a low Rate. And when I conſider, that this Practice of the ſaid Company, may occaſion an Infectious Diſtemper; yea, for ought I know, a Plague among us; beſides, that the Engroſſing of ſuch Eatable Commodities, which the Common People are eaſed by, and ſuch, as they cannot be without, turns to the greateſt Diſadvantage imaginable to the Publick; and having found you, eſpecially in your late* Review *Papers, very Zealous for the Publick Good, I thought fit to acquaint you therewith, not doubting, but you will, according to your wonted Zeal, inlarge upon this matter in your next* Review, *whereby you will do a great Charity to the Poor, and a great Service to the Publick.*

SIR,

Your moſt humble Servant,

C. M.

Engroſſments of Proviſions have been in all Ages Deem'd Oppreſſive to the Poor; Unjuſt, and as to the Publick Good, very Pernicious; and therefore ſevere Laws are now in force in *England*, againſt ſuch Evils.

In this Caſe the Perſon ſending this Complaint, if his Concern for the Publick, be equal to what he ſeems to Expreſs, wou'd do a Good Service to ſtir againſt the Perſons Guilty, and put the Laws in Execution, that the Poor may not be Oppreſs'd.

As for Infections, *&c.* the Society differing ſomething in their Judgment on that Head, forbear Determining now, the Practice as here laid down, is certainly Scandalouſly Illegal, *if it be fact, and can be fairly prov'd*, they wou'd be glad to hear farther, but till it be ſo, they think 'tis but juſt to forbear their Cenſure of the Perſons it is charg'd on.

THE following Caſe may merit a more Serious Anſwer, than moſt People think it does, and therefore the Society has order'd it to be Publick.

SIR,

IN the Pariſh of St. S——p——rel, I am one of that Unfortunate Number, of which there be about 20 more Ladies Aged from between 30 and 40 Years; and tho' we have competent Fortunes, civilly Educated, and tolerably Inviting, yet are forced to lie under that Name, which in England *is imputed as an Ignominy, when by the Cuſtom of the Country, it's out of our power to help our ſelves. Pray give me your Opinion of the juſtneſs of that Cenſure——Why we are ſo neglected?——Whither from the Situation of the Place——Or from the general Deſtruction of Mankind——Or whether from the extraordinary Charge (as now the manner of Living is become) a Married Eſtate involves Mankind into; and whether, according to your own particular Obſervation, Ladies in other Parts of the Town partake of the ſame Fate, and what Remedy to apply? Your ſpeedy Anſwer, Time being precious to*

Yours,

A. L.

The Daily Complaints of the Ladies to the Society, have been for ſome time a Melancholy Conſideration;

Consideration; and the Grievance so Encreases, that some People pretend to tell us of Old Mother *Shipton*, and that the Prophesie of that Famous Grand-daughter of *Endor*, may be near at Hand.

But as it is not long since the late Society had an Embassy from the Other Sex about *Lambeth*, and the Adjacencies on the other side of the Water, they cannot avoid coming to the old Resolution; and, in short, they find, that the Sexes seem to be a little ill sorted, and too many in a Place; to regulate which, the Ladies here Complaining, if they Expect a Remedy, must e'en remove a little nearer one to another.

But if the Youth of both Sexes would accept of a little Serious Advice in the stead of all this Banter, it is this.

The Immoralities of both Sexes, are grown to that height, that, in short, those of them that Design well, are grown so Wary and Cautious, that they dare not venture far from Home to Choose; and therefore, Gentlemen and Ladies, you must Reform your way of Living, if you expect to Match out of your own Knowledge.

If you are Inquisitive enough to ask, In what? And from a Serious Desire to Attempt it, are willing to accept Advice, the Society Declare their Willingness to be very Free with you upon these Heads.

ADvertisements are taken in by *J. Matthews* in *Pilkington-Court* in *Little-Britain*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just Published,

THE State of the Case between Ashby and White, in the House of Commons, relating to the Ailesbury Election. With the Arguments made use of by Sir Humphrey Mackworth impartially Examin'd and Consider'd. Together with the Ancient and Fundamental Right of English Parliaments. Dedicated to my Lord Chief Justice Holt, occasion'd by his late Incomparable Speech in the Queen's-Bench, the last Day of Term, when the Ailesbury Electors mov'd that Court for a Habeas Corpus.

Lately Published,

SEveral Discourses, viz. Of three Books which teach us the Knowledge of God. Of Justice and Mercy in general. Of Mercy in relieving the Poor. Of Mercy in Forgiving Enemies, and of Humility. Of the Original of the World. Of the Original and Pedigree of Man. Of the Chief End and Duty of Man. Of God's Command, and of an Universal Repentance. Of the last Judgment. Of the three different sorts of St. *Paul's* Auditors. Of the happy state of them that die in the Lord. St. *Paul's* Confession of Faith. Of *David's* Triumphant Hymn. All Preach'd in *Ireland*. By the Right Reverend Father in God, *William Sheridan*, D. D. Lord Bishop of *Kilmore* and *Ardagh*. Printed for *Geo. Sawbridge* at the three Flower-de-Luces in Little-Britain.

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THE Ballance; or, A New Test of the High-Fliers of all Sides: Being a Short View of the Rise of our Present Factions: With a New History of Passive-Obedience, and a Proposal of a Bill against Occasional Conformity, that may Pass both Houses.

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THE First and Second Parts of the Locusts: Or Chancery Painted to the Life, and the Laws of England try'd in *Forma Pauperis*. Price 6 d. each.

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ADvice to the Clergy in Six Sermons, Representing their Dignity and Duty, with the Addition of two other Sermons, wherein the Clergy are concerned, as well as the Laity, if not more; and I am afraid both of them too much. By John Cock, a Presbyter of the Church of England. Printed for G. Sawbridge, at the Three Flower-de-Luces in Little-Britain, 1705.

Lately Publish'd,

THE Battles. A Poem. On the late Successes of Her Majesty's Arms by Sea and Land. Printed for *John Nutt*, near Stationers-Hall, 1705.

There is now publish'd,

THE Ax laid to the Root of the Tree: or, a Discourse wherein the Anabaptists Mission and Ministry are Examin'd and Disprov'd, their Arguments for it Refuted at large, their Grounds of Separation from the Church of England demonstrated to be Slanders; and the Matter of them most justly retorted upon themselves, as altogether inconsistent with the Notion of a Christian Church, and so creating a Constant and Indelible Prejudice against Communion with them. Wherein likewise the Unity of the Church, and Evangelical Priesthood are asserted against them and all other Sectaries, of whatsoever Denomination. Printed for G. Sawbridge in Little-Britain. 1705.